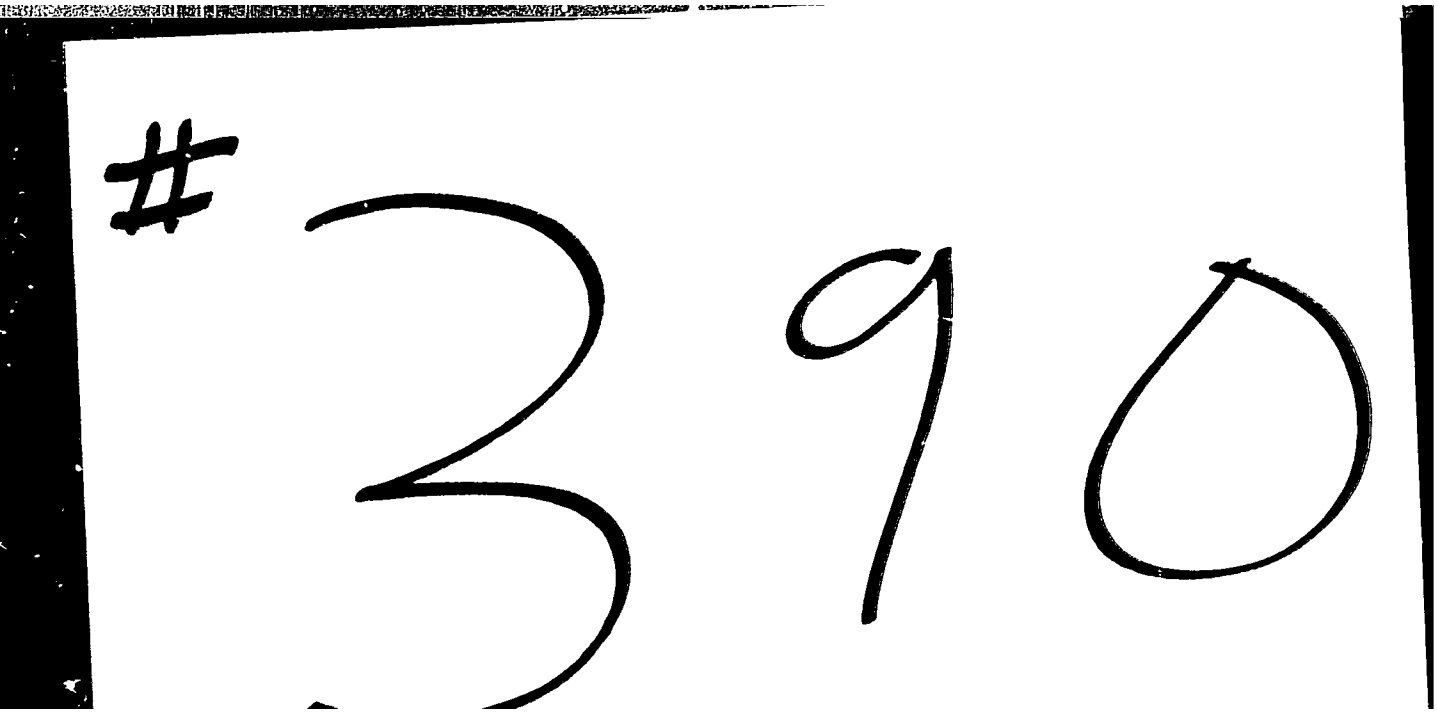
BEGIN



NOSOVITSKIY, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Study of a gas flow containing fly ash. Trudy LPI no.2:183-199 '54.
(Heat--Radiation and absorption) (MLRA 8:8)
(Steam boilers)

NOSOVITSKIY, A. I.

AID P - 1319

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 110-a - 1/19

Authors : Gurvich, A. M., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Blokh, A. G., and Nosovitskiy, A. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Radiant heat transfer in a dust-containing gas medium

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 2, 3-10, F 1955

Abstract : Research tests are described concerning the heat emission characteristics of ash dust particles carried with the flow of combustible gases in boiler units. Those tests were conducted by the Central Scientific Research Institute for Boilers and Turbines (im. I. I. Polzunov) and by the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute. Formulae are presented for the calculation of coefficients of the radiant heat reduction and of the degree of blackness of dust-

BLOKH,A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NOSOVITSKIY,A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Absorption strength of an air flow carrying coal dust. Teploenergetika 2 no.8:23-26 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut
(Heat--Radiation and absorption)

NOSOVITSKIY, A. I., GURVICH, A. M., BLOKH, A. G.,

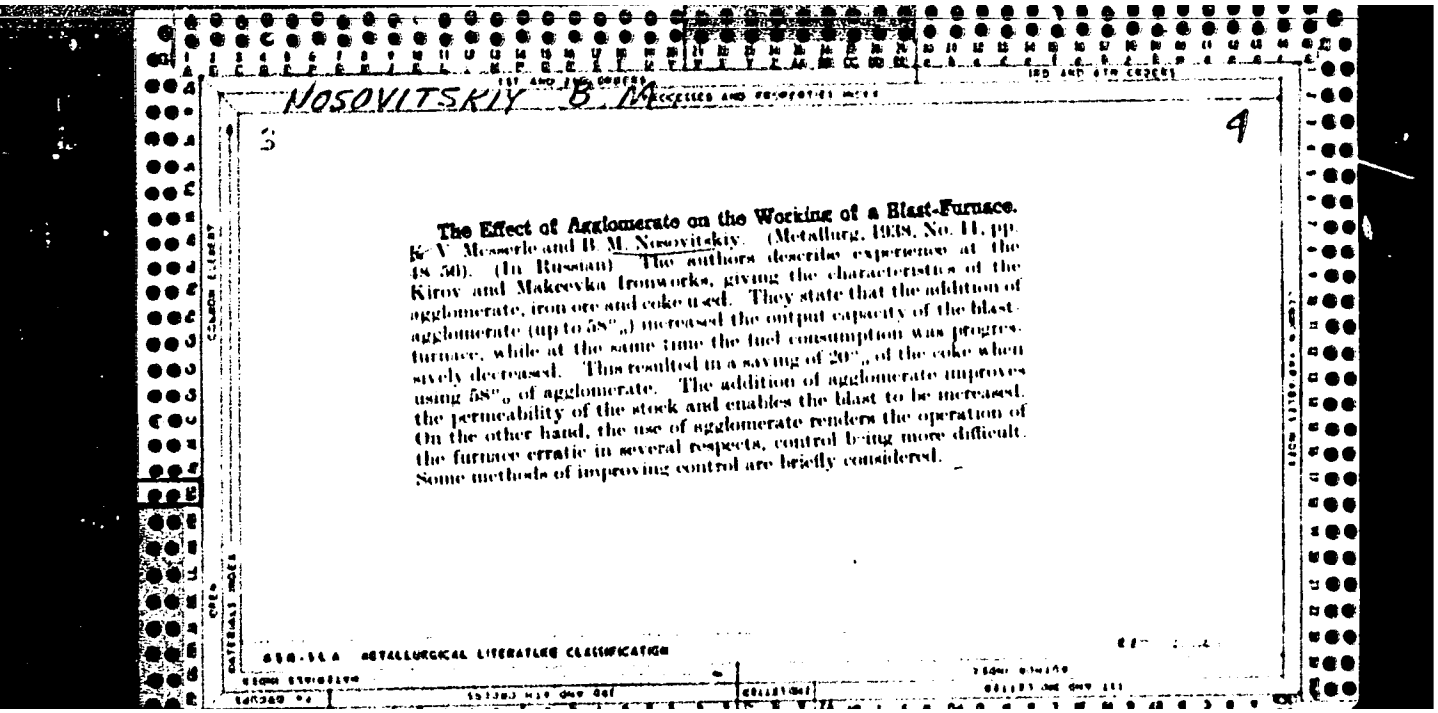
"On the Calculation of Heat Transfer in Furnaces," Aerodyanmic and Heat Transfer Problems in Boiler and Furnace Processes; A Collection of Articles, Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, Moscow, 1958. 329 p.

Purpose: The book is intended for engineers and combustion specialists concerned with the design and operation of heating equipment and it is also for scientific workers and students of vtuzes.

KIRILLOV, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; NOSOVITSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; FADDEYEV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of moisture on the efficiency of turbine stages. Teploenergetika 12 no.7:46-50 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

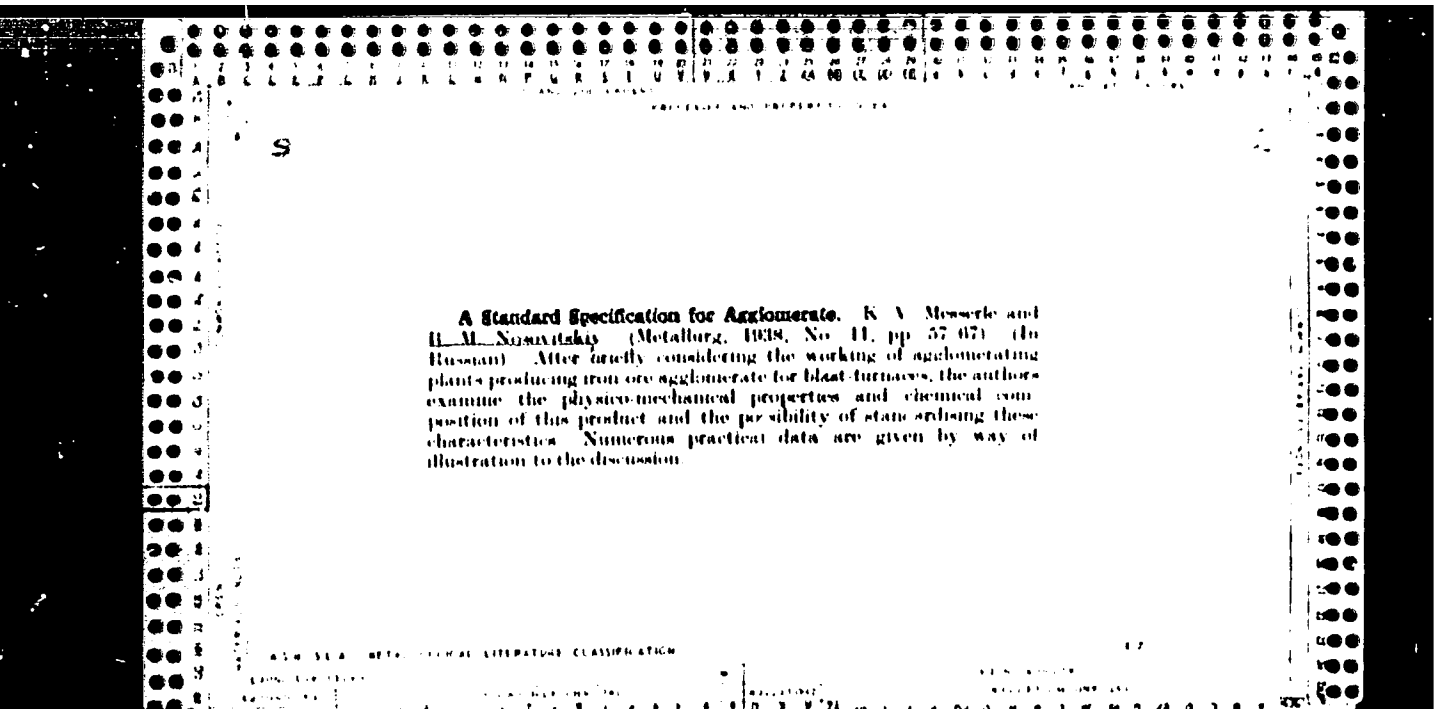


NOSOVITSKIY B. M.

3 4

The Effect of Agglomerate on the Working of a Blast-Furnace. K. V. Messerle and B. M. Nosovitskiy. (Metallurg, 1938, No. 11, pp. 48-50). (In Russian) The authors describe experience at the Kirov and Makeevka Ironworks, giving the characteristics of the agglomerate, iron ore and coke used. They state that the addition of agglomerate (up to 58%) increased the output capacity of the blast-furnace, while at the same time the fuel consumption was progressively decreased. This resulted in a saving of 20% of the coke when using 58% of agglomerate. The addition of agglomerate improves the permeability of the stock and enables the blast to be increased. On the other hand, the use of agglomerate renders the operation of the furnace erratic in several respects, control being more difficult. Some methods of improving control are briefly considered.

669.54.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



A Standard Specification for Agglomerate. K. V. Mesnerle and B. M. Nosovitskiy. (Metallurg, 1938, No. 11, pp. 57-67). (In Russian). After briefly considering the working of agglomerating plants producing iron ore agglomerate for blast-furnaces, the authors examine the physico-mechanical properties and chemical composition of this product and the possibility of standardising these characteristics. Numerous practical data are given by way of illustration to the discussion.

Noscvitskiy, B.M.

Chemical composition and physico-mechanical properties of Krivoi Rog agglomerate. B. M. Noscvitskii and Yu. D. Bozhkevol. Sbornik Nauch. Trudov. Met. Inst. Dnepropetrovsk. 1956, No. 4, 21-35; Referat. Zhur., Met. 1956, Abstr. No. 11862.—The particle-size compn. of large samples of Krivoi Rog agglomerate (I) was studied in hoppers and on the scaffolding of a blast-furnace plant. A connection was shown between the mech. properties (drum test) and

Distr: 4E2c

NOSOVITSKII B.M.

Testing elliptical tuyères. V. A. Sorokin, B. M. Nosovitskii, B. L. Tavrog, N. E. Dunaev, and P. P. Chuvpylo (Ind. Inst., Donets). *Stal'* 15, 107-13(1955).

SOV/133-58-11-3/25

AUTHORS: Nosovitskiy, BM., Panev, G.A., Brodetskiy, L.I. and Kuzub, A.G.

TITLE: An Experience in Smelting Ferrosilicon from Krivoy Rog Ores (Opyt vyplavki ferrosilitsiya iz Krivorozhskikh rud)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 11, pp 969-976 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the results of prolonged operation of blast furnaces on the Stalinsk Works producing ferrosilicon and a comparison of their main operation indices with the corresponding furnaces on the Dzerzhinsk and Zaporozhstal' Works is given. Characteristic features of the furnaces and the operational results obtained, raw materials used are given in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively. The operation practice used on the Stalinsk Works and its influence on the furnace performance and, in particular, the influence of slag composition, the problem of distribution of the gas stream

An Experience in Smelting Ferrosilicon from Krivoy Rog Ores

scaffolds - Figure 3 and some details of its structure - Figure 4, chemical composition of scaffold - Table 5. It is concluded that the smelting of ferrosilicon is characterised by a low-stability furnace driving, development of axial gas streams and on prolonged operation, the formation of ferrous scaffolds (by the formation of successive layers during variation of temperature conditions in the stack). An increase in slag basicity from 1.0 - 1.1 to 1.2 - 1.25 with simultaneous increase in the content of magnesia from 2.2 - 2.5% to 3 - 3.5% improves the desulphurisation of ferrosilicon and pig iron and decreases metal losses on the pig casting machine to 3-4% (instead of 7%). Variations in the alumina content of slag from 8-11% at slag basicities from 1.05 to 1.25 have no noticeable influence on the silicon content in ferrosilicon. In order to obtain ferrosilicon with a high silicon content, normal stock level and blast

An Experience in Smelting Ferrosilicon from Krivoy Rog Ores

(open-hearth and welding slag, sinter and some types of iron ores); b) increase in the degree of peripheral working by an appropriate choice of charging system and an increase in the clearance between the large bell and furnace throat; c) periodic transfer of the furnace to the production of basic or foundry iron. There are 4 figures, 5 tables and 7 Soviet references

ASSOCIATIONS: Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (Donets Industrial Institute) and Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Stalin Metallurgical Works)

Card 3/3

NOSOVITSKIY, B.M.

Regulating the lumpiness of sinter. Izv.vys.uchob.zav.; chern.met. no.4:37-49 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Sintering)

NOSOVITSKIY, B.M.; PAPIN, T.I.; AKHMADEYEV, Kh.A.

Improving the blast furnace process by the use of graded ore. (MIRA 15:4)
Biul.TSIICHM no.9:39-41 '60.

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (for Nosovitskiy). 2. Konstantinovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Papin, Akhmadeyev).
(Blast furnaces)

NOSOVITSKIY, B.M.; PAPIN, T.I.; TSYS', V.D.; AKHMADEYEV, Kh.A.

Blowing-in the blast furnace for the production of ferromanganese. Metallurg 6 no.7:8-10 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Konstantinovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces) (Ferromanganese)

BROVMAN, Ya.V.; NOSOVITSKIY, L.I.; BEZDUDNYY, V.G.

"Handbook for mining engineers and technicians." Shakht. stroi. 7 no.6:31-32 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera kombinata Donetskshakhtostroy (for Brovman). 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo mekhanika kombinata Donetskshakhtostroy (for Nosovitskiy). 3. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Shakhtostroymekhanizatsiya (for Bezdudnyy).
(Mining engineering)

NOSOVITSKIY, S.Ya.

Primary suture of the flexor tendon of the fingers. Ortop., travm. protez. 19 no.1:29-34 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. K.I.Pikin) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta neotloshnoy khirurgii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent Yu.M.Orlenko)
(FINGERS, surg.
primary suture of flexor tendon (Rus))

NOSOVITSKIY, Yu.F.

Calculating selenium rectifiers having capacity-input filters.
Radiotekhnika 11 no.5:65-72 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Electric current rectifiers)

USSR.

Influence of granulated superphosphate on the yield of some agricultural crops. N. I. Kukharenko and O. I. Nosivs'ka. *Dopovidi Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.* [illegible] (in summary, 413-14); cf. *C.A.* 46, 8307g; 47, 11025e.—The superphosphate was neutralized with 10% defecation mud, and fertilizers were applied in the spring and in the fall. The granulated form was more effective than the ordinary form for millet, for sugar beets, and for corn. The granules used were 1.0-3.5 mm. in diam.

Mumford Chavarandorian

~~Inst Plant~~ Physiology and Agrochemistry, Acad Sci, Ukr. SSR

KUKHARENKO, N.I.; NOSOVS'KA, O.I.

Migration of phosphoric acid from granules of superphosphate. Dopovidi Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. '53, No.1, 41-5. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.21:11622 '53)

NOSOVSKAYA, V.I.

Use of a staphylococcal anatoxin in purulent processes. Pediatriia 42 no.3: 68-72 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.I. Ignatov) L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo institute.

MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I., nauchn. sotr.; GALANOV, P.I., inzh.; YERSHOV, N.F., nauchn. sotr.; MURAV'YEV, D.S., nauchn. sotr.; NOSOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.-konstruktor; POLOLYAKO, L.G., nauchn. sotr.; TIMOSHPOL'SKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.-konstruktor; FEYGIN, L.M., inzh.-konstruktor; SHVETS, V.V., inzh.

[Boring mine shafts with machines made by the Ural Factory for Heavy Machinery Manufacture] Burenie stvolov shakht ustanovkami UZTM. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 131 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Man'kovskiy). 2. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo (for Man'kovskiy, Yershov, Murav'yev, Shvets). 3. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Nosovskiy, Timoshpol'skiy, Feygin, Galanov).

NOSOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Studies preceding the design of a boring column in the [illegible] boring equipment. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.4:11-13 Ap '65. (MIK: 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

DOBROTINA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MURATOV, V.A., inzh.; NOSOVSKIY, B.I., inzh.; FIL'CHAKOV, A.A., inzh.

Growth and heat resistance of deposited cast iron. Svar. proizv. no.5:13-14 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Nosovskiy).
2. Zhdanovskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (for Fil'chakov).

NOSOVSKIY, I.; DUBOVENKO, Ye., red.; LEVCHUK, A., tekhn.red.

[For 200 poods] Za 200 pudov! Kiev, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 57 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sekretar' Konstantinovskogo raykoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy, Stalinskoy oblasti (for Nosovskiy).
(Grain)

MOSOVSKIY, I. G.

Mosovskiy, I. G.

"Investigation of the effect of the external gas medium on the appearance and development of the basic types of wear on machine parts." Odessa Polytechnic Inst. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'

Nosovskiy, I.G.

137-58-5-10714

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 263 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nosovskiy, I.G.

TITLE: An Investigation of Metal Wear in Various Gaseous Mediums (Issledovaniye iznashivaniya metallov v razlichnykh gazovykh sredakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-y nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii. Kiyevsk. in-t grazhd. vozdushn. flota. Moscow, 1956, pp 187-207

ABSTRACT: The effect of the composition of an external gaseous medium on the generation and development of the main types of wear is investigated. The tests were run in Ar, O_2, and air on a special machine, model KE-2, designed by B.I. Kostetskiy and V.D. Yeliseyev. The influence of the external medium is analyzed by comparison of the microstructure of the surfaces of friction, determination of the reduced wear, and measurement of the force of friction. A gaseous environment exerts a decisive ef-

An Investigation of Metal Wear in Various Gaseous Medium

intensity of the diffusive flow in the surface layers of the metal is such that regardless of rate of slide, oxidizing wear is the only type observed. The wear products are various types of oxides. In Ar the only type of wear occurring, regardless of rate of slide, is thermal. The intensity of this wear exceeds by several times the intensity of oxidizing wear, and the wear products are metallic particles of different dimensions. When friction occurs in an air atmosphere, the amount of O_2 is inadequate for oxidizing wear to occur throughout the entire range of speeds and, therefore, as the rate of slide increases, a transition from oxidizing to thermal wear is observed and from thermal back to oxidizing. This transition is conditioned by the magnitude of the coefficient of diffusion, which depends upon temperature. Moreover, the transition of thermal to oxidizing wear is affected by change in the solubility of O_2 in Fe on transition from the α to the γ modification. On thermal wear in an air atmosphere, the wear products constitute a mixture of particles of metal and oxides. The intensity of thermal wear in an air atmosphere is greater than the intensity of oxidizing wear, but considerably less than the intensity of thermal wear in an Ar atmosphere. An external gaseous medium

137-58-5-10714

An Investigation of Metal Wear in Various Gaseous Mediums

decline in duc ility facilitates contact between the rubbing surfaces, and is conducive to seizing.

N. T.

1. Metals--Oxidation 2. Metals--Friction 3. Gases--Applications

SOV/137-58-7-15758

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 265 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nosovskiy, I. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Wear of Steel 45 in Air, Argon, and Oxygen (Issledovaniye iznashivaniya stali 45 v vozdukhe, argone i kislorode)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Razvitiye teorii treniya i iznashivaniya, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 181-193

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Steel--Mechanical properties 2. Air--Metallurgical effects
3. Argon--Metallurgical effects 4. Oxygen--Metallurgical effects

SOV/126-7-1-13/28

AUTHORS: Kostetskiy, B.I., Nosovskiy, I.G., Topekha, P.A., Trotsik, O.I. and Kareta, N.L.

TITLE: X-Ray Investigation of the Structure of Rubbing Surfaces (Rentgenograficheskoye issledovaniye struktury poverkhnostey treniya)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 95-101, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of a general metallographic analysis method it was established that in the course of service of steel in an oxidizing atmosphere, diffusion of oxygen atoms in steel takes place in plastically deformed layers of the parts rubbing against each other, as the result of which a layer forms on the rubbing surfaces, consisting of a solid solution of oxygen in iron and the chemical compounds FeO, Fe_2O_3 and Fe_3O_4 (Refs.1-3). These layers have been called "white unetchable layers"; however, there is no

rapid cutting, is a hardened structure. In order to confirm the authors' hypothesis of the nature of white layers, and to elucidate the part played by oxygen in the mechanism of oxidizing wear, the necessity arose of carrying out a complex investigation of the white layers forming during oxidizing and thermal wear. Specimens of steel St.45 and Armco iron were rubbed by sliding. The normal pressure applied to the specimen in the experiment was maintained constant (10 kg/cm^2). The rates of slip chosen were similar to those in oxidizing and thermal wear by hardening. A series of experiments was carried out in various gaseous media (air, argon, oxygen) with the aim of creating favourable conditions for the development of various aspects of wear. The preparation of the metal surface layers for the investigation was carried out under certain definite experimental conditions. The specimens were tested on the KE-2 and KE-4 machines

carried out, taking into consideration the conditions of the formation and properties of secondary structures arising in the course of rubbing, in connection with definite relationships known from the theory of wear. A series of specimens (see Table p.97) were prepared for this study. X-rays were used for the study of the phase composition of the thin surface layers of secondary structures forming during the rubbing process. The X-ray exposure was carried out by a narrow pencil of X-rays at a diameter of the illuminated portion of 0.12-0.15 mm. The diameter of the X-ray camera was 57 mm. Irradiation from an iron anticathode was used. The source of X-rays was a sharp focusing X-ray tube of B.Ya. Pines' construction. 150 exposures were taken. In Fig.1 a photomicrograph of the rubbing surfaces of a specimen of steel St45, tested in air atmosphere, is shown. The rate of slip was 0.4 m/sec. In Fig.2 the photomicrograph of the cross-section of the surface layers of the specimen, tested

1.5 m/sec. Fig.4 is a photomicrograph of the cross-section of surface layers of the specimen, tested in an atmosphere of air at a slip rate of 1.5 m/sec. Fig.5 is a photomicrograph of the wear surface of the specimen, which had been tested in an atmosphere of air at a slip rate of 6 m/sec. Fig.6 is a photomicrograph of the cross-section of the surface layers of the specimen which had been tested in an atmosphere of air at a slip rate of 6 m/sec. Fig.7 is a photomicrograph of the wear surface of the specimen which had been tested in an atmosphere of oxygen at a slip rate of 1.5 m/sec. Fig.8 is a photomicrograph of the cross-section of the surface layers of the specimen which had been tested in an atmosphere of oxygen at a slip rate of 1.5 m/sec. As a result of experiments, the authors have arrived at the following conclusions:

(1) Under various conditions of rubbing thin surface layers [illegible] steel undergo a fundamental change in structure

X-Ray Investigation of the Structure of Rubbing Surfaces

(2) Investigations of the structure of the surface layers of steel and iron have confirmed the conclusions, arrived at by the authors in their work on the classification of the aspects of wear, as to the occurrence of oxidizing and thermal wear of metal.

(3) An X-ray structural analysis of the rubbing surfaces of iron and steel has shown that in the first type of wear hardening no thermal and chemical reactions occur on the rubbing surfaces. The main process, determining this aspect of wear, is the plastic deformation of the metal, as well as the formation and destruction of metallic bonds. In oxidizing wear, the main factors are the chemical processes of the interaction between metal and oxygen from the air. In all series of experiments on the oxidizing wear, lattices of the chemical compounds FeO, Fe_3O_4 and α-Fe_2O_3 were observed. In thermal wear the main factors are thermal processes taking place

X-Ray Investigation of the Structure of Rubbing Surfaces

austenite-martensite are observed in the rubbing surfaces of steel specimens.
There are 8 figures, 1 table and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (Kiyev Institute of the Civil Air Fleet)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1957

S/137/61/000/007/067/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Kostetskiy, B. I.; Nosovskiy, I. G.; Golego, N. L.; Topekha, P.K.

TITLE: Classification of metals and alloys according to their wear resistance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 35, abstract 7Zh256 ("Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. T.I.", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 15-27)

TEXT: In order to devise a classification of metals according to characteristics of their oxidability and seizability, a series of tests have been carried out on a friction machine KE-2 which makes it possible to conduct tests in different gaseous media. Specimens of Fe, steel 45, Бр. АМц (Br. AMts), Бр. АЖМц (Br. AZhMts), Al, Sn, Б-83 (B-83), Pb, Бр.О-14 (Br.O-14), Бр.С-30 (Br.S-30), Bi, Sb, Cd, Ni, Zn, Mg, and Co were tested under dry friction in air, O_2, and argon and subsequently studied by metallography. The friction of specimens was carried out against a rotating disk from steel 45 at a displacement velocity of the friction surfaces of 6 m/sec and a specific pressure of 7.5 kg/cm^2. During the

KOSTETSKIY, Boris Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KOSOVSKIY, Igor' Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FREYS, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Wear resistance and antifriction properties of machine parts] Iznosostoikost' i antifriktsionnost' detalei mashin. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 205 p. (MIRA 18:10)

KOSTETSKIY, B.I. (Kiyev); NOSOVSKIY, I.G. (Kiyev); NIKITIN, L.V. (Kiyev)

Role of oxygen in sliding friction. Mashinovedenie no.6:96-103 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 11423-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD/DJ

ACC NR: AP6002115 SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/006/0675/0682

AUTHOR: Kostetskiy, B.I.; Nosovskiy, I.G.; Nikitin, L.V.

ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation Engineers (Kiyevskiy institut inzhenerov grazhdanskoy aviatsii)

TITLE: Friction and wear processes at various oxygen contents in the contact zone

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 675-682

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen, metal friction, wear resistance, metal property, carbon steel

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to determine the effect of oxygen content in the contact zone on the friction and wear processes, to determine the optimum oxygen content under various friction conditions, and to develop methods of controlling the degree of oxidation of the friction surfaces in order to insure a minimum wear. The experiments involved dry sliding friction on cylindrical samples of 45, 60, and U10 steels. The following conclusions were reached: (1) The extent of oxidation and the properties of the secondary structures formed depend on the amount of oxygen in the ambient air

L 14423-66

ACC NR: AP6002115

place, and as the pressure drops down to 10^{-5} mm Hg, the gripping reaches its maximum. (3) Effects of inversion in the effect of oxygen are observed when oxygen is present in the gaseous medium in amounts corresponding to air pressures from 760 to 10^{-5} mm Hg. Thus, in dry friction of carbon steels, the minimum wear rate corresponds to air pressures from 10 to 1 mm Hg; at higher or lower pressures, the wear rate increases. When there is a considerable oxygen deficiency, the chief factors determining the friction and wear processes in sliding friction are the physical and mechanical properties of the steels, chemical factors being insignificant; also great importance in these processes is the heat evolved in the friction zone. Analysis of the role of oxygen in sliding friction opens up extensive possibilities of controlling the wear resistance and antifriction properties of friction pairs by regulating the oxygen content in the friction zone, using the positive effect of heat, and considering the predominant influence of mechanical properties when the oxygen content is insufficient. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 28Jul65 / ORIG REF: 014

L 25838-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/WB/DJ

ACC NR: AP6008702 SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/65/000/006/0096/0103

AUTHORS: Kostetskiy, B. I. (Kiev); Nosovskiy, I. G. (Kiev); Nikitin, L. V. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: The role of oxygen in sliding friction

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 6, 1965, 96-103

TOPIC TAGS: friction, metal hardness, metal oxidation, metal wear, oxidation, steel/45 steel, 60 steel, U10 steel

ABSTRACT: A study is made of certain aspects of oxidation of metal surfaces under sliding friction. A review of research in this field is given, including references to fifteen research articles. Three effects are dealt with in the current article: 1) the effect of the degree of rarefaction of the air (the quantity of oxygen in the friction zone) on the quantitative and qualitative characteristics (form and intensity) of wearing with air rarefaction of 10^{-5} mm Hg; 2) the effect of external mechanical

L 25838-66
ACC NR: AP6008702

Cylindrical specimens of external diameter 45 mm, internal diameter 36 mm, and height 6 mm were prepared from steels 45, 60, and U10 heat treated to achieve the desired hardness. Plots of test measurement data are given. The authors conclude that previous studies of the oxidation effect were not optimal in terms of isolating the development of friction and wearing processes. Rarefaction in general increases the intensity of wearing. Additional conclusions relate to the mechanical and chemical processes of wearing. The authors suggest the use of oxygen control in reducing friction wearing. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 14Jan65/ ORIG REF: 015

KARLOV, N.N.; NOSOVSKIY, M.F.

Discovery of marine Chokrak fauna in the supra-ore stratum of Nikopol' District. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 28 no.1:65-68 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Nikopol' District--Paleobotany) (Paleobotany--Nikopol' District)

NOSOVSKIY, M.F.; BELYANKIN, D.S.' akademik.

Konka horizon in the Dnieper valley. Dokl.AN SSSR 90 no.5:865-866 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Nosovskiy). 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Belyankin). (Konka Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Describes a Dnepr horizon which is widely distributed within the boundary of the Crimean-Caucasian region. Gives the geological history of the Konkskiy stage in the northern part of the Borisfenskiy Bay.

HOSOVSKIY, M.F.; BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik.

New discoveries of Oncophora strata in the south of Ukraine. Dokl.AN SSSR 91 no.3:629-630 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Belyankin).
(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Ukraine).

Nosovskiy, M.F.

USSR/ Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 43/54

Authors : Nosovskiy, M. F.

Title : Oncophora of Mediterranean deposits in southern Ukraine

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/2, 335-337, Jan 11, 1956

Abstract : Geological data are presented regarding the Myocene epoch deposits (oncophora) discovered in certain regions of southern Ukraine. Seven references: 5 USSR, 1 Germ. and 1 Polish (1882-1953).

Institution : Dnepropetrovsk State Univer. im. 300-th Anniversary of Uniting the Ukraine with Russia

Presented by: Academician N. S. Shatskiy, August 9, 1955

AUTHOR: Nosovskiy, M.F.

11-10-6/23

TITLE: The Meridional Tectonic Break at the South-Eastern Part (Azov Area) of the Ukrainian Crystalline Mountain Range (O meridional'nom tektonicheskom razlome v yugo-vostochnoy (Priazovskoy) chasti Ukrainskogo kristallicheskogo massiva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 10, p 61-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with up-to-date geological data which support the theory of the existence of a meridional tectonic break along the western part of the Azov crystalline mountain range, and illustrates the existing regularity of the present distribution of facies of sedimentary rocks on the territory. Characteristic features of this region are the results of tectonic movements, whereby the break becomes especially apparent in the vicinity of Pavlograd, from where it extends south along the Volch'ya river in meridional direction via the town of Orekhov to the Azov Sea. The author describes the various changes which had occurred during the course of different geo-

The Meridional Tectonic Break at the South-Eastern Part (Azov Area) of the Ukrainian Crystalline Mountain Range

range. It must be assumed that manganese oxide ore deposits had formed in the Azov Sea region along a rather narrow coastal strip during the Pre-Cambrian period. Examinations of the magnitude and distribution of facies of sedimentary rocks of this area lead to the assumption that the forming of the "Azov break" occurred during the middle of the Paleogene period, coinciding with an epoch of extensive geologic changes in Europe. Factual data show that the course of shore lines of Tertiary seas, the magnitude of deposits and especially the distribution of facies within the north-eastern part of the Black Sea depression is largely influenced by tectonic movements.

There are 1 map, and 14 references, all of which are Slavic (Russian)

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk State University (Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

15-57-12-16803

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nosovskiy, M. F.

TITLE: Chokrak Deposits in the Northeastern Part of the Black-Sea Basin (K voprosu o nalichii chokrakskikh otlozheniy v severo-vostochnoy chasti Prichernomorskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. Dnepropetr. un-ta, 1957, Vol 58, pp 71-78

ABSTRACT: The author identified a group of Chokrak-type molluscs from thin clays and limestones encountered in a number of drill holes in the Konka-Molochnaya interstream area south of Zaporozh'ye. These molluscs are Ervilia praepodilica Andrus., Diplodonta rotundata Mont., Arca turonica bosphorana David., Cerithium cattleyae Baily, and others. Similar light green marly clays with

MOSOVSKIY, M.E.

Mediterranean sediments in the Bazavluk Valley (southern Ukraine).
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.10:83-87 O '58.
(MIRA 12:9)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Bazavluk Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

NOSOVSKIY, M.F.

Effect of erosion on the distribution of manganese ore deposits in the southern Ukraine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.4:110-123 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ukraine--Manganese ores)

NOSOVSKIY, M.F.

Lamellibranchiata of Oligocene Cordula beds of the Black Sea Lowland. Paleont. zhur. no.3:29-39 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo universiteta.
(Black Sea Lowland--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

KARLOV, N. N.; NOSOVSKIY, M. F.

Bentonite in Lower Sarmatian sediments of the Black Sea trough. Sov. geol. 5 no.10:126-131 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Black Sea lowland—Bentonite)

MOSOVSKIY, M.F.; SAVENKO, N.G.

Stratigraphic position of the spheroidin zone in the Maikopian deposits of the Black Sea Depression. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5: 1179-1181 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Kherson Province—Geology, Stratigraphic)

NOSOVSKIY, M.F.

Oligocene of the Nikopol' manganese ore basin. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 38 no.5:3-19 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BARANOVA,N.M.; BASS, Yu.B.; BOGDANOVICH, V.V.; VIL'GOS, Ye.F.; GRAZHDANTSEV, I.I.; GRYAZNOV, V.I.; GUTOROVA, Ye.D.; KABRIZON, V.M.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MOROKHOVSKAYA, M.S.; NOSOVSKIY, M.F.; ROMODANOVA, M.P.; SOSNOV, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; USENKO, I.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: BONDAR', A.G., inzh.-gidrogeolog; SACHENKO-SAKUN, V.M., st. topograf; SHELUKHINA, A.V., st. tekhnik-geolog; STOPIK, M.A., st. tekhnik-geolog; REUTOVSKAYA, E.A., tekhnik; BETEKHTIN, A.G., akademik, glav. red.[deceased]

[Nikopol' manganese-ore basin] Nikopol'skii margantsevo-rudnyi bassein. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 534 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Ukr.SSR (for Baranova, Molyavko, Romodanova, Usenko). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Gryaznov, Nosovskiy). 3. Trest "Dneprogeologiya" (for Bogdanovich, Kabrizon). 4. Trest "Kiyevgeologiya" (for Bass). 5. Trest "Nikopol'-Marganets" (for Vil'gos, Grazhdantsev, Sosnov).

NOSOVSKIY, M.F. [Nosovs'kyi, M.F.]; PASECHNYY, G.V. [Pasichnyi, H.V.]

Oligocene and Miocene boundary layers in the Black Sea Depression. Geol. zhur. 25 no.2:36-44 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo universiteta i trest "Dneprogeologiya".

NOSOVSKIY, M.

Problems in the use of chemistry in the manufacture of machinery at the plenum of the Technical-Economic Council of the State Committee on the Machinery Industry. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.5:81-82 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR.

NOSOVSKIY, T.A.

Effect of the blunting of a woodcutting instrument on the process of cutting. Der. prom. 13 no.5:13-14 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

NOSOVSKIY, T.A.

Kinematic maintenance of the cutting properties of tools. Bum. i cer. prom. no.1:24-26 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

NOSOVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrud.; TRILESSKIY, S.V., red.; GANTUSHIN, A.I., red. izd-va; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and assembly of bridge spans] Izgotovlenie i montazh proletnykh stroenii mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Bridges, Concrete)

KALASHNIKOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Economic indices of reinforced concrete spans with composite beams. Transp. stroi. 12 no.4:32-35 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Bridges, Concrete)

MOSOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Economic indices of the production of wire-reinforced beams.
Avt.dor. 25 no.5:18-19 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

NOSOVSKIY, T.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Studying the process of woodcutting with blunt cutters.
Les., bum. i der. prom. no.1:20-27 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

NOSOVSKIY, Ye.M.

[Experience of collective Stakhanovite work in a port] Opyt kollektivnoy stakhanovskoy raboty porta, Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota SSSR, 1951. 69 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Docks)

MOSOVSKIY, Ye.M.

How we organize cargo transportation without barge crews. Rech. transp. 14 no.4:30-31 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik Zapadnogo porta Moskovskogo parokhodstva.
(Inland water transportation)(Cargo handling) (Barges)

NOSOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Organization of passenger traffic. Rech. transp. 21 no.9: 12-13 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Moskovskogo passazhirskogo agentsiva.
(Merchant marine--Passenger traffic)

NOSOVSKIY, Yu.P., inzh.

Amateur movie group. Oput. rab. po tekh. inform. i prop. no.3:41-42 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii tresta No.1 "Saratovkhimtyazhstroy."

NOSOWA, Z. A.

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62282

Author: Nosowa, Z. A., Jakowlewa, M. E.

Institution: None

Title: Opaque Glazes for Sanitary-Building Articles

Original Periodical: Zmetnione szkliwa dla wyrobow sanitarno-budowlanych, Szklo i ceram., 1956, 7, No 3, 83-87; Polish

Abstract: A translation. See Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 12191

NOSOWICZ, Boguslaw

Utilization of interference of light in the mining industry.
Wiadom gorn 11 no. 4:116-117 Ap '60.

NOSOWICZ, Boguslaw

Jamins, an interferometer adapted to the measurement of the methane content in the air of mines. Gornictwo Gliwice no.3:121-130 '61.

MOSOWICZ, Boguslaw; SIKORA, Bogdan

Noise damping of high-strength mine fans in air ducts. Gornictwo Gliwice no.5:123-133 '63.

NOSOWICZ, M. ; SLIWINSKI, W.

For the position of Chief Engineer of Motorization. p. 148.

(MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1957, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

NOSOWICZ, Mieczyslaw, doc. inz.; SLIWINSKI, Wladyslaw

The technological background of automotive transportation in Krakow Voivodeship. Przegl mech 21 no.9/10:293-294. 10-25 My '62.

1. Politechnika, Krakow

RUMANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cardiovascular V
Drugs.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94289

Authors : Degan, L.; Nossa, L.; Simonetti, O.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Increase of the Arterial Pressure and Nervous Disorders During Treatment with Serpasil.

Orig Pub : Rev. Med. (RPR), 1957, 3, No. 6, 48-51.

Abstract : Four cases are described of the development of a paradoxical reaction in the form of an increase in blood pressure and the appearance of nervous disorders in patients with hypertonia who were receiving 0.125 - 1 mg serpasil (reserpine) (I) for 6 - 10 days. The seriousness of

NOSSA,L.,dr.; MIHAILESCU,I.,dr.; MINEA,V.,chimista

Idiopathic hyperlipemia, diabetes mellitus, chronic exocrine pancreatic diseases and obesity. Med. int.,Bucur. 12 no.1:119-124 Ja '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Spitalul unificat Dej.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, complications)
(LIPIDS, blood)
(PANCREAS, diseases)
(OBESITY, complications)

NOSSA, L., dr.; SIMONETTI, O., dr.; BANICEANU, M., dr.; MIHAILESCU, I., dr.

Chronic dermatomyositis with visceral onset. Med. intern , Bucur 12 no.11:1713-1717 N '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul unificat, Dej.
(DERMATOMYOSITIS case reports) (GASTROENTEROLOGY)
(BILE DUCTS diseases) (KIDNEY DISEASES etiology)

NOSSA, L., dr.; BIRO, V., dr.; PAVEL, E., dr.; SAHAU, L., dr.

Exudative pericarditis with prolonged evolution. Med. intern. 14 no.8:1005-1008 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul unificat Dej.
(PERICARDITIS)

NOSSA, L.

[illegible]

NOSSA, L., MD; CIOBA, O., MD; MIHA, I., Chemist.

Unified Hospital in Dej (Spitalul Unificat din Dej) - (For all)

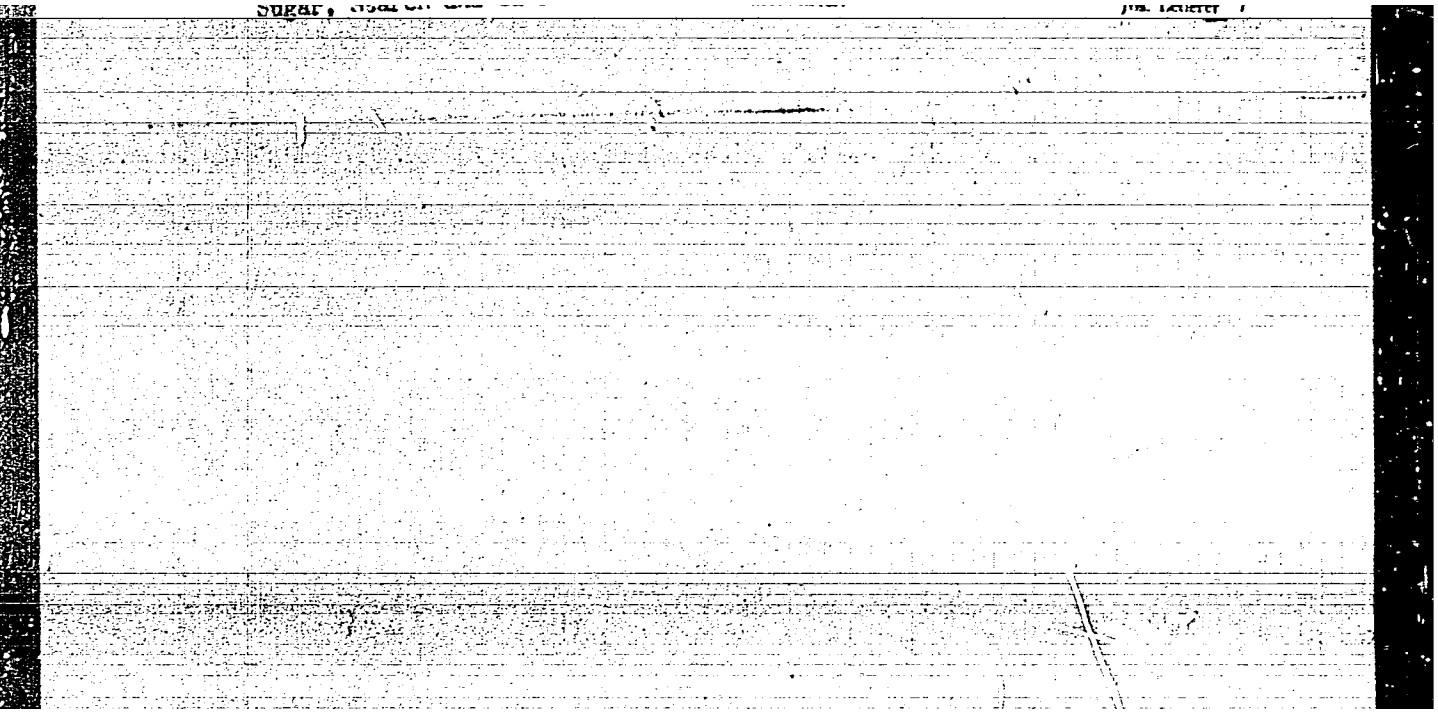
Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 9, 1 May 63, pp 627-628.

"Acute Porphyria in the Pseudocystopyelic Form."
(Paper submitted to the Sub-branch of the S.S.C.M., Dej, at the meeting of 3 April 1962.)

NOSSA, L., dr.; BIRO, V., dr.

Cardiac neuroses caused by food allergens. Med. intern. 15 no.9:1093-1098 S '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul unificat din Dej.
(NEUROSES, ANXIETY) (FOOD ALLERGY)



NOSSBERGER, V.

Potato-starch industry in the USSR. P. 254. SOVETSKA VEDA:POTRAVINARSTVI. Vol. 3, No. 1. January 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4 No. 12, December 1955.

[redacted], V.

"New type of edible sirup; maltose sirups, their manufacture and use."

[redacted]. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 6, no. 10, 1955

PRUGAR, J., inz., ScC.; FANTIK, J., inz.; NOSSBERGER, V., dr. inz.

Research on improvement of technological properties of wheat flour by addition of ascorbic acid. Vest ust zemedel 10 no.8: 318-320 '63.

KRATKY, Jiri, inz.; NOSSBERGER, Vladimir, inz. dr.

Fat emulsions for the baking industry. Prum potravin 14 no.7:366-372 Jl '63.

1. Zavody potravinarskych a chladicich stroju, n.p., Pardubice, Vyzkumny ustav Praha (for Kratky). 2. Vyzkumny ustav mlynskeho a pekarenskeho prumyslu, Praha (for Nossberger).

KRATK Jiri, inz.; NOSSBERGER, Vladimir, inz. dr.

Fat emulsions for bakeries. Prum potravin 14 no.8:415-419 Ag '63.

1. Zavody potravinarskych a chladicich stroju n.p., Pardubice, Vyzkumny ustav, Praha (for Kratky). 2. Vyzkumny ustav mlynskeho a pekarenskeho prumyslu, Praha (for Nossberger).

SOV/136-58-10-25/27

AUTHORS: Nosulenko, A.I. and Romanenko, P.S.

TITLE: Readers' Conference of Beneficiation Workers (Chitatel'skaya konferentsiya obogatiteley)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 10, p 96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Tekeliyskaya obogatitel'naya fabrika (Tekeli Beneficiation Works) on July 3, 1958, a conference heard descriptions of new beneficiation equipment and methods based on material published in Tsvetnyye Metally, Gornyy Zhurnal, Byulleteni Tsentral'nogo instituta informatsii (Bulletins of the Central Information Institute) and Kaz NII and also new books. The following communications were made: by B.M. Berdnikov on new crushing equipment and automation; by P.S. Trofimov on new grinding-flotation equipment; by N.A. Kryukova on new flotation reagents; by S.B. Ardasenov on hydrocyclone operation; by G.S. Romanenko on foreign lead-zinc flotation practice. After discussions on these reports, N.F. Mogilev (Tekeli Works) summarised the proceedings and expressed the hope

that similar conferences would be held in the future.

L 23574-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP6002596 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0092/0093
IJP(c) JD

27
B

AUTHORS: Nosule, L. V.; Makogon, V. G.; Glazkov, V. S.

ORG: none

14 18

TITLE: Device for transferring loads, principally hot-rolled rolls, from one conveyer with chains on fixed supporting rollers to another. Class 81, No. 176819

18

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 92-93

TOPIC TAGS: conveying equipment, conveyer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for transferring loads, principally hot-rolled rolls, from one conveyer with chains on fixed supporting rollers to another. The device is in the form of an intermediate multichain conveyer with independent drive. For stable transfer of rolls without damaging their edges, the chain sprocket wheels of the intermediate conveyer are mounted

SHKLYAREVSKIY, I.N.; VLASENKO, N.A.; MILOSLAVSKIY, V.K.; NOSULENKO, N.A.

Value and sign of the phase difference $\Delta = \delta_p - \delta_s$. Opt. i spektr. 9 no.5:640-643 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Reflection (Optics)) (Metals--Optical properties)

SHKLYAREVSKIY, I.N.; NOSULENKO, N.A.

Experimental test of Drude's formulae. Opt. i spektr. 12 no.6:769-771 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Optical measurements)

S/051/63/014/002/010/026
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Shklyarevskiy, I.N., and Nosulenko, N.A.

TITLE: Phase relations at the separation boundary between two media

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.2, 1963, 247-251

TEXT: In accurate interferometric measurements the phase change on reflection at a separation boundary must be correctly taken into account. In an earlier paper (ZhTF, v.26, 1956, 333) it was pointed out that there was some doubt as to the magnitude and sign of the phase change. Some discussion arose in the literature as a result of that paper, and it was therefore decided to re-examine this problem in greater detail. The results of this analysis are now reported. Analysis of new experimental data and of calculations is used to show that the conclusions reached in the previous paper are in fact correct, and that the phase change on reflection δ for the p- and s-components of the amplitude

Phase relations at the separation ...

$$\left.\begin{aligned} \tan\ (\delta_p - \pi) = \tan \delta'_p &= \frac{2\mu_o \mu\chi \cos\varphi}{\mu_o^2 - \left(\mu^2 + (\mu\chi)^2\right)\cos^2\varphi} \\ \tan\ (\delta_s - \pi) = \tan \delta'_s &= \frac{2\mu_o \mu\chi \cos\varphi}{\mu_o^2 \cos^2\varphi - \mu^2 - (\mu\chi)^2} \end{aligned}\right\} \quad (5)$$

where the light is assumed to travel from the medium with refractive index μ_o, the second medium has a refractive index $\tilde{\mu} = (1 - i\chi)$, χ is the angle of refraction, and φ is the angle of incidence. These formulas hold, provided $\mu_o^2 \sin^2\varphi$ is small in comparison with $\tilde{\mu}^2$.
There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1962

SHKLYAREVSKIY, I.N.; NOSULENKO, N.A.

Phase shifts due to the reflection of light from metallic surfaces coated with thin dielectric films. Opt. i spektr. 14 no.6:805-808 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Interferometry)

ACCESSION NR: AP4035480 S/0051/64/016/005/0888/0893

AUTHOR: Shklyarevskiy, I.N.; Nesulenko, N.A.

TITLE: Measurement of the dispersion of the phase discontinuity occurring in reflection of light from metals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.5, 1964, 888-893

TOPIC TAGS: light reflection, coated optics, reflection phase discontinuity, absorption coefficient, silver, aluminum, copper, antimony

ABSTRACT: There have been several studies devoted to measurement of the dispersion of the phase discontinuity δ occurring incident to reflection of light from silver interferometric coatings; in most cases, however, there was determined the dispersion of the complementary quantity $\delta' = \pi - \delta$. The formulas for calculating the dispersion of δ, taken from various sources in the literature and applicable in different cases, are adduced. In the present study measurements were carried out for re-

ACCESSION NR: AP4035480

the coated interferometer plates in front of the slit of a spectrograph (an ISP-67 spectrograph with a 1500 mm focal length camera was used) so as to obtain lines of equal chromatic order in transmitted light. The results are presented in figures together with calculated curves; for the most part the experimental points fall on the curves given by the formula for oxide coated metals, derived earlier by the authors (Opt.i spektr.14,247,1963) and are reasonably close to the formula based on the index of refraction and the absorption coefficient. The values of the absorption coefficient for silver and aluminum deduced from the experimental data agree with the results of measurements by polarization methods. Orig.art.has: 17 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Jul63	DATE ACQ: 22May64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: OP	RE REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 007

L 21174-65 EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EEC(b)-2 RAEM(a)/IJP(c) WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5003029 S/0051/65/018/001/0102/0108

AUTHOR: Shklyarevskiy, I. N.; Nosulenko, N. A.; Ryazanov, A. N. 21 B

TITLE: Investigation of relative localization of interference fringes in transmitted and reflected light

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 102-108

TOPIC TAGS: optical interference, interference fringe, silver film, mica, transmitted light, reflected light, phase shift

ABSTRACT: The shift in the interference minima of reflected light, relative to the maxima of the transmitted light, were measured in silvered mica strips with the aid of lines of equal chromatic order, as a function of the thickness of the silver layer, with an aim at ascertaining whether these shifts are affected by the thickness and effective optical constants of the silver layers. The surface of a plane-parallel mica strip was covered with a partially transparent layer of silver with approximate thickness 500 Å, and on one third of the opposite surface, the investigated layer of silver was deposited on the remaining two thirds, as